

THE DAILY APPEAL

W. R. MICHOLS, Editor and Proprietor.

THURSDAY MORNING, NOV. 1, 1900

UNION



STATE TICKET.

For Governor:
H. G. BLASDEL.
For Lieutenant Governor:
J. S. SLINGERLAND.
For Member of Congress:
D. R. ASHLEY.
For Judge of the Supreme Court:
JAMES P. LEWIS.
For Clerk of the Supreme Court:
ALFRED HELM.
For Attorney General:
ROBERT M. CLARKE.
For Secretary of State:
C. S. SOTEWARE.
For State Treasurer:
E. RHODES.
For State Controller:
W. E. PARKINSON.
For Superintendent of Public Instruction:
A. N. FISHER.
For Surveyor General:
S. H. MARLETTE.
For State Printer:
J. E. ECKLEY.
For District Judge of the Second Judicial District:
S. H. WRIGHT.

ORMSBY COUNTY UNION TICKET.

For State Senators:
T. D. EDWARDS, (for the long term),
B. H. NEDER, (for the short term).
For the Assembly:
GEORGE HUCKSTON,
H. H. BENCE,
D. A. HORTON, (for Empire).
For Sheriff:
T. G. SMITH.
For County Clerk:
H. J. ASHMORE.
For County Treasurer:
H. S. MASON.
For County Recorder:
SAMUEL D. KING, Sr.
For Assessor:
GEORGE W. CHEDIC.
For District Attorney:
SAMUEL C. DENSON.
Superintendent of Schools:
B. P. BIVINS.
For County Surveyor:
A. CURRY.
For Public Administrator:
GREGORY A. SEARS.
For County Commissioners:
M. F. RICE,
JOHN BUNKER, (Clear Creek),
S. E. JONES, (Empire).

Township Nominations.

For Justice of the Peace:
L. C. McKEE.
For Constable:
R. W. BOLLEN.

THE UNION PARTY LED BY NUGBOY, NOT PROPELLED BY PRINCIPLE.—Harper's Weekly, in an able article in which the Union party is vindicated of the charge that it is under the leadership of certain scoundrels but possibly impracticable men, holds forth as follows:

Stevens was called the leader of Congress at its late session. But if by leader he meant the author of a policy, he was plainly no leader at all. The policy of Congress was declared in the report of the Reconstruction Committee. But not only was that not the work of Stevens, but he bitterly and openly regretted it. Not a single important measure, except the appointment of the Committee, proposed by Stevens was adopted by the House. It honored his profound conviction, his Roman firmness, his noble fidelity to equal rights, but it did not follow him. So with Sumner in the Senate. His proposition to require impartial suffrage as a precedent condition of restoration received three votes besides his own.

The tendency of the great Union party is toward the peace and prosperity which spring from justice and equality of rights; that of their opponents to the dominance of that spirit of caste and hatred of race and class which will forever embroil the country. Of the first tendency the men of whom we have spoken are representatives; of the second, Vallandigham, Fernando Wood, John T. Hoffman, Horatio Seymour and Boister Clymer are equally representatives. These last opposed the war, perverted the Administration, urged at Chicago surrender to the rebellion, and supported General McClellan upon that platform. The others sustained the war to the glorious end, in full reliance upon the heroism and intelligence of the people.

THE SQUIRE.—Butler, who cut his throat at the What Cheer House in San Francisco, last week, was a discharged soldier. The Bulletin says:

"It has since transpired, from a document found upon the deceased, that he was a musician in Capt. Clarke's Rifle Company, attached to the Fourth Massachusetts Volunteer Regiment, belonging to the Brigade of Major General Butler, and that he was discharged at Newport News in June, 1861, two weeks after he had enlisted, in consequence of the loss of the third finger of his right hand by the accidental discharge of a revolver."

GOVERNOR BLASDEL AND THE ORPHAN ASYLUM BILL.

As much has been said of late concerning the veto by Governor Blasdel of the Orphan Asylum Bill, last Winter, and as many of our citizens may never have seen the accompanying message we republish it in full that the people of the State may judge for themselves whether the reasons given by the Governor are good or whether he vetoed the bill on account of any personal ill feeling towards the Catholic Church:

To the Honorable Senate of Nevada: I herewith return to your honorable body, in which it originated, without my approval, "Senate Bill No. 41," entitled "An Act appropriating moneys for the benefit of the Orphan Asylum, conducted by the Sisters of Charity, at Virginia City." I will briefly give my reasons for withholding my approval: Section 3 of Article 13 of our Constitution reads as follows: "The respective counties of the State shall provide, as may be prescribed by law, for those inhabitants who, by reason of age and infirmity, or misfortune, may have claim upon the sympathy and aid of society." The proper care of those so unfortunate as to be destitute orphans, in any county of this State, is certainly one of the charitable objects contemplated by this section; hence, if the State could constitutionally provide for them, as proposed by this bill, it should do so in all the counties—not in one alone. Further, Section 9 of Article 8 of the Constitution reads thus: "The State shall not donate or loan money on its credit, or subscribe to, or be interested in, the stock of any company, association or corporation—except corporations formed for educational or charitable purposes." There is no ambiguity in this section. It is plain and pointed. On reading it, the question arises, is the Orphan Asylum the proposed beneficiary of this bill—a corporation formed by the terms of its articles for educational or charitable purposes, or for both. I am credibly informed it is not. How then can it be, constitutionally, the donee of the State's money for the prohibition of the section cited, is the same as if it read in this manner: "The State may donate or loan money on its credit to corporations formed for educational or charitable purposes, but to no other corporation, nor to any company or association whatever." It was certainly wise on the part of the framers of the Constitution to make this provision, inasmuch as they provided that the debt proper of the State shall never, in the aggregate, exclusive of interest, exceed the sum of three hundred thousand dollars; for if this donation were made, it is but reasonable to suppose that others of kindred nature would be asked, and perhaps as justly made, which might, sooner or later, swell the liabilities of the State to the maximum so indicated, and thus indirectly render current expenses of the State more onerous. And, as I have incidentally touched upon the question of policy involved in the passage of this bill, I trust you will bear with me when I urge that the State, now borrowing money at eighteen per cent. per annum, to defray indispensable current expenses, it is not in a condition to make this donation, or any such, however laudable, irrespective of fundamental barriers.

In view of these objections and facts, I cannot consistently approve, hence return the bill for your further action.

H. G. BLASDEL, Governor.

The fact is, the capital which is being used against Blasdel now, upon his veto of the Orphan Asylum Bill, was originally furnished by Chas. A. Sumner who, having elected himself a champion of the Catholic Irish, and having taken a violent dislike to Blasdel and therefore desiring to defeat his re-nomination, drew up and introduced the bill which was vetoed. Of course there was a twofold object in the scheme, the first being his own advancement with the Irish (whom he seems to be anxious to encourage in their clanishness) and the other being, as we said to injure, or destroy, Blasdel's chances for a nomination in the late State Convention. And the Jesuitical course of Sumner, the Gold Hill News and "Justice" (who are pretty much all one and the same, we have good reason for suspecting) spring from that spirit which would rather the Copperhead Americans and Irish of Storey County should triumph than that a man whom they dislike should be elected even though he is at the head of the Union State Ticket. Honest, earnest Unionism is a religion, and its possessors cannot be swayed from upholding the candidates whom its delegates in Convention assembled have put in nomination; and none but such professed Union men as really hold the temporal and spiritual power of the Pope to be paramount to good, Protestant government and an inviolable Union will withhold their support from Blasdel because of his veto of the Orphan Asylum Bill. We know that Blasdel thought his veto would be very likely to lose him Storey County in the State Convention, and we know that he gave as his reason for withholding his signature therefrom that he thought he would be doing a wrong and an unconstitutional act were he to sign it. But for whatever were his reasons or convictions, be they constitutional objections or sectarian prejudices, we care not; he is the candidate of the Union party; he is incomparably the superior of his Copperhead opponent, and every Union man that deserves to be called by that name, whatever his nativity and what-

ever his religion, will vote and work for him and the balance of the straight Union ticket on election day, come what will.

[COMMUNICATED.]

TO THE VOICES OF ORMSBY COUNTY.

The time of our election for State and County officers is drawing near, and by this time you must have all of you heard our national politics fully discussed, and knowing you to be men of intelligence, are quite certain that by this time you fully understand yourselves and the affairs of the nation politically, and as to the result of our State election no sensible man can have any fears; but that in which you are directly interested here at your homes is the County election, for which I must say I have some fears, and why? Because of the action principally of two men of this County—Mr. W. F. Wilson and Mr. John Wagner. The first a candidate for the office of Sheriff, and the latter for the office of Treasurer of this County. Both of these gentlemen claim to be Union men, but I ask you all, if such can possibly be the case, and they allow themselves, or rather place themselves in a position where their success depends entirely upon the support of the Copperhead voters. They must certainly place themselves under obligations to that party made up of Copperheads, and in doing so they express as forcibly as possible a sympathy with them. Now, as to the merits of the different candidates. It is well known to you all that Mr. Smith is a man of ability, and that he has made a good and efficient officer, and I doubt very much if aught can be said against him in any way, so far as concerns the manner in which he has fulfilled the duties of his office, and I am quite certain that nothing can be said against him politically or socially; he and his interests are identified with your own in every way, as a tax payer, property owner and as a good citizen. As to Mr. Wilson, no doubt in every way he is a good fellow—when you say that, you say about all that can be said, and I honestly doubt his ability to perform the duties which would be incumbent upon him were he to be elected; and I hope that the good people of this County will not place such great responsibilities in the hands of a man in whose ability they have no confidence. As to the candidates for the office of Treasurer, what has been said of Mr. Wilson will also apply equally as well to Mr. Wagner; but I will say for the last named gentleman that the duties of his office have been well performed, but at the same time his best friends will admit that they were never performed by Mr. Wagner; and it is certainly very bad policy to entrust so much to a man who of his own knowledge has not sufficient business ability to know whether the business of his office is well done or otherwise. On the other hand Mr. Mason, whose business ability has never been questioned by any one, and as a business man and a citizen is well and favorably known to all of you, and strongest of all recommendations why he should be your favorite is that he is a sound Union man, which cannot be said of either Mr. Wilson or Mr. Wagner. Personally for both of the last named gentlemen I have a very high regard, but have a very poor opinion of the politics of the party of which they are in part representatives.

"Great trees from little acorns grow," and the results might be of great benefit to the Copperheads were any of their candidates elected, and I ask you all as one who has the interest of this County very much at heart, not to take one single name from off the regular ticket, but vote it straight, and I think that after election you will not find a man but what will congratulate himself upon having done so.

A UNION TAX PAYER OF ORMSBY COUNTY.

STAGE ROBBERY—THE SAFE OF WELLS, FARGO & CO. BLOWN OPEN, N.C.—This morning, between the hours of 1 and 2 o'clock, as the stage of the Pioneer line, from Dutch Flat to Virginia, gained the summit of the Geiger Grade, three miles north of Virginia City, the advance stage was stopped, and the passengers ordered to get out, which was complied with. In a few moments the other stage arrived on the spot, and the same course was adopted with them. There were from five to eight robbers; they were armed, as near as we can ascertain, with Henry rifles and double-barreled shot guns. Two of the highwaymen proceeded to put powder into the safe, which is made fast to the bottom of the stage, in order to blow it open. After working with chisels for the space of half an hour they succeeded in getting into the safe a considerable amount of powder; a piece of fuse four feet long was applied, and in a few moments the explosion occurred, throwing the door of the safe out and the right end of the safe, while the air was perfectly filled with fragments of the coach. The treasure of the safe was removed, and then the robbers proceeded to go through the pockets of the passengers, taking everything of value they could find: money, watches, jewelry, &c. After which the stages were permitted to go on to town. The sum taken from the passengers will amount to several thousand dollars. The amount obtained from the treasure box of Wells, Fargo & Co. was \$5,150. We called at the Pioneer stables this morning to see the coach which was blown up. A more complete wreck than the body part of the coach we have never seen; from the manner in which things are shattered there must have been not less than a pound of powder used. We learned that some of the passengers lost considerable money, while others saved a portion of what they had by dropping it among the baggage on top of the stage.

No clue to the villains has as yet been ascertained.—Gold Hill News of last evening.

The Virginia Union of last evening furnishes the following particulars:

Mr. J. F. Calderwood, one of the passengers, saved \$400, by throwing it on top of the stage before the robbers searched him. Judge Baldwin, who was one of the passengers, had his watch and \$50 taken. The other passengers all lost something, except one lady whom the robbers did not molest. It was one of the boldest and most successful stage robberies ever planned and executed on the Pacific coast.

BY STATE TELEGRAPH.

[FROM THE GOLD HILL NEWS OF LAST EVENING.]

WASHINGTON, October 29.—Fanny Seward, only daughter of Secretary Seward, died this morning—aged 22 years.

General Sherman had another conference with the President to-day; and it is currently believed, though some authority deny it, that he will assume the portfolio of the War Department about the first of December.

Nearly all the Annual Reports are ready for submission to the President. The Land Office report will be unusually interesting, particularly that portion which treats of the mineral lands, and will be accompanied by a map showing the quantity of mineral lands in every State and Territory.

Generals Grant and Sherman have completed their revision of the list of field officers for the new army regiments, which will be announced in a few days.

General Averell, our new Consul to Canada, left for Montreal to-day.

NEW YORK, October 29.—Unless the reports received from Washington are at fault, the President has indicated his willingness to enter upon such an arrangement, and is disposed to send to the City of Mexico, if such a step should be deemed advisable, a force of at least 20,000 men, under General Grant, or some other officer of high rank and reputation, clothed with power to aid the Government of our sister Republic in the restoration of order and security.

As a matter of course the Government of Mexico will be expected to meet all the expenses of such an enterprise. She has abundant resources for this, as well as to secure for whatever guarantees it might be wise for us to give for the payment of the debts justly due England and France, which were made the pretext for the recent invasion of her soil, and for the payment of other debts—not of course, including those of the Empire which we have never acknowledged, and for which France can have no valid claim. The customs to be collected at Mexican ports already pledged to foreign powers, and which would be transferred to us, would be ample.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—The Times' Washington special says: Lewis D. Campbell, Minister to Mexico, has left Washington with instructions accredited to the Juarez Government.

The French evacuation will commence next month and to be completed by the 1st of January.

Our Government will extend a Protectorate over the Juarez Government, which in return accedes to the United States the whole of Lower California, Sonora and Chihuahua.

Sherman and Hancock are both named to command the American expedition.

It is rumored that Sheridan has been ordered to Washington, which, if true, may indicate him as "the coming man."

CHICAGO, Oct. 29.—The Fenians all over the country appear excited over the Toronto trials, and indignation meetings are being held in all the prominent cities.

There is a revival of the subscription and recruiting enthusiasm.

"MOSES" AND THE IRISH VOICE.

In a late speech before the Fenian Brotherhood at Troy, N. Y., President Roberts said:

"If Johnson came before Irishmen for their votes, they ought to be strangled if they gave them. He had promised to be the Moses of the negro, and he had turned out to be a Pharaoh to crush them. He would like to be their Moses, but Irishmen were afraid of his turning Pharaoh again. The one thing Johnson did at the request of the Fenians was to release John Wilkes from Fortress Monroe; but the Fenians have since discovered that it was on account of his sympathy for rebels, and not for them. It is evident that a large proportion of the Irish vote is lost to the Democratic party so long as Andrew Johnson is dictator of that organization."

And the same subject with some of its dips and spurs is thus treated of in the Yreka Journal of the 27th ult:

The unprecedented gain of the Union party in Maine, has demoralized the Eastern Copperheads, from the fact that the Irish are voting the Republican Radical ticket. The State of Maine has a free white population of 627,845, and North Carolina has 636,000. The former sends five representatives, and the latter seven. The two extra are for the niggers, who are voted for by the white men, thus giving the North Carolina white man half a vote more than the Maine white man. If A. Johnson can not retain this unequal advantage for his rebel friends, he is much vexed, and his satellites are exasperated even to talk fight.

NEW DRY GOODS.

—AND—

NEW SHOES!

FOR FALL!

AT REDUCED PRICES!

—RECEIVED BY—

OLCOVICH BROS.

Corner Carson and Fourth Streets, Carson City.

Carson City.

ORMSBY COUNTY National Democratic Ticket.

For District Judge of the 24 Judicial District:
JOHN CHADLEBAUGH.
For State Senators,
P. H. CLAYTON, for the Long Term
JAMES W. SMITH, for the Short Term
For the Assembly,
T. C. COLEMAN,
E. D. SWENY,
CHARLES MORRIS.
For Sheriff,
WILLIAM F. WILSON.
For County Clerk,
O. A. F. GILBERT.
For County Treasurer,
JOHN WAGNER.
For County Recorder,
SAMUEL D. KING, Sr.
For County Assessor,
GEORGE H. COWING.
For District Attorney,
WILLIAM PATTERSON.
For Superintendent of Schools,
I. W. HUNT.
For County Surveyor,
M. PARKER.
For Public Administrator,
OLIVER CROMWELL.
For County Commissioners,
JOHN ROSSER,
JAMES DUFFY,
J. C. RUSSELL.
For Justice of the Peace,
W. G. MCKENNA.
For Constable,
D. B. MACKER.

Ho for Aurora and Bearse!

ON AND AFTER OCTOBER 1st, 1900, Stage leaves CARSON City for

Aurora, Nevada,
Hot Springs,
Bend Springs,
Montgomery,
Owensville,
SAN CARLOS, BEND CITY, FORT INDIANO,
ENCK AND KILBARGE,
ON MONDAYS, AT 8 O'CLOCK A. M.
For Carson, Aurora, Macksville.

SILVER MOUNTAIN.

—AND—

Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

AT 8 O'CLOCK A. M.

2nd OFFICE—Only in use, Carson City, 755

WELLINGTON A. ROSEY.

Carson City, Nev., 1st Dec., 1900.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER!

I HEREBY ANNOUNCE TO THE

citizens of Ormsby County that I will be a

candidate for the office of County Treasurer,

at the approaching election.

JOHN WAGNER.

Carson City, Nev., Oct. 29, 1900.

PEOPLE'S CANDIDATE

—AND—

SHERIFF!

BILLY WILSON

TAKES THIS METHOD OF ANNOUNCING

his candidacy for the office of Sheriff of

Ormsby County at the election at

Nov. 1st, 1900.

TAXES! TAXES!! TAXES!!!

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I HAVE

been appointed Assessor of Ormsby County for 1901,

and will assess the property of said County for that

year.

State and County Taxes

DUE & PAYABLE

any tax, in cash, or in kind, and the same

may be paid to the Assessor, or to the

Collector, or to the Treasurer, or to the

Assessor, or to the Collector, or to the

Treasurer, or to the Assessor, or to the

Collector, or to the Treasurer, or to the

Assessor, or to the Collector, or to the

Treasurer, or to the Assessor, or to the

Collector, or to the Treasurer, or to the

Assessor, or to the Collector, or to the

Treasurer, or to the Assessor, or to the

Collector, or to the Treasurer, or to the

Assessor, or to the Collector, or to the

Treasurer, or to the Assessor, or to the

Collector, or to the Treasurer, or to the

Assessor, or to the Collector, or to the

Treasurer, or to the Assessor, or to the

Collector, or to the Treasurer, or to the

Assessor, or to the Collector, or to the

Treasurer, or to the Assessor, or to the

Collector, or to the Treasurer, or to the

Assessor, or to the Collector, or to the

Treasurer, or to the Assessor, or to the

Collector, or to the Treasurer, or to the

Assessor, or to the Collector, or to the

Treasurer, or to the Assessor, or to the

Collector, or to the Treasurer, or to the

Assessor, or to the Collector, or to the

Treasurer, or to the Assessor, or to the